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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/816,780	04/02/2004	Timothy A.M. Chuter	12730/253	9975
BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE/CHICAGO/COOK PO BOX 10395			EXAMINER	
			WOO, JULIAN W	
CHICAGO, IL 60610			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3773	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/30/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/816,780	CHUTER, TIMOTHY A.M.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Julian W. Woo	3773	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may be a part of the may be seared patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNION 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rood will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become AE	CATION.  Peply be timely filed  THS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 5/2      This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This action is application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under the condition is in condition.	his action is non-final. wance except for formal matt		
Disposition of Claims			
4)  Claim(s) 12,14-18 and 22-25 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 12,14-18 and 22-25 is/are rejected 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a  Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the correct	ccepted or b) objected to he drawing(s) be held in abeyar ection is required if the drawing	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei     a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:     1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docume     2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docume     3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume     application from the International Bure     * See the attached detailed Office action for a light	ents have been received. ents have been received in A riority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413) )/Mail Date Iformal Patent Application 	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on May 21, 2009 has been entered.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. Claims 12, 14-18, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lauterjung (5,630,829) in view of Wolff et al. (4,830,003). Lauterjung discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Lauterjung discloses, at least in figures

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5 and 8 and in col. 5, lines 21-25 and col. 9, lines 1-15; a stent comprising at least one limb or a limb having a cross-sectional profile in which at least one segment is flat and straight (i.e., "rectangular"), where each limb is comprised of two curved portions having opposite directions of curvature, an intermediate straight, flat mid-portion connecting the two curved portions and a short straight segment at each end, where the intermediate straight flat mid-portion is angled with respect to the short, straight segments at each end in an expanded state; where the short, straight segments at each end of the limb are joined to a short, straight segment of an adjacent limb to form a point of attachment; where the short, straight segments of adjacent limbs meeting at the point of attachment are substantially parallel to one another in the expanded state (at 80), where the stent includes at least one strut or a multiplicity of stuts (e.g., the wire portions at 68, 70, and 76) attached at the points of attachment, where a multiplicity of identical limbs have been joined at the short, straight segments to the short segments of adjacent limbs to form a cylindrical structure, where the stent comprises a multiplicity of wires formed in a sinusoid wave pattern, where the overall length of the stent is a multiple of the overall diameter of the cylindrical structure. However, Lauterjung does not disclose that the short, straight segments at each end of the limb are substantially identical to each other. Wolff et al. teach, at least in figures 3-5 and col. 1, lines 19-24 and col. 4, lines 18-23 and lines 55-61; and col. 6, lines 32-57; a stent including limbs (10) having short, straight segments (at 12) at each end of the limb that are substantially identical to each other. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made, in view of Wolff et al., to modify the limbs of Lauterjung, so that the

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short, straight segments at each end of a limb are substantially identical to each other. Such a modification would allow the stent of Lauterjung to expand into a tubular shape with uniform spacing between segments and/or limbs, while allowing the stent to exert a given, radially-outward force along the entire length of the stent without undue traumatization of a vessel wall.

- 4. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lauterjung (5,630,829) in view of Wolff et al. (4,830,003), and further in view of Marin et al. (5,397,355). Lauterjung in view of Wolff et al. discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Lauterjung in view of Wolff et al. discloses a stent with attached barbs (78). However, Lauterjung in view of Wolff et al. does not disclose that the end of each limb is provided with a barb. Marin et al. teach, at least in figure 2, a stent with a barb (18) at the end of each limb forming the stent. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, in view of Marin et al., to include a barb at the end of each limb in the stent of Lauterjung in view of Wolff et al. (4,830,003). Such a modification would improve the mechanical anchoring of the stent to the lumen of graft and/or blood vessel.
- 5. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lauterjung (5,630,829) in view of in view of Wolff et al. (4,830,003) and Marin et al. (5,397,355), and further in view of Baker et al. (6,221,102). Lauterjung in view of Wolff et al. and Marin et al. discloses the invention substantially as claimed, but does not disclose that the end of each limb has been provided with a series of serrations. Baker et al. teach, at least in figure 13 and in col. 12, lines 47-65, a stent (e.g., 131) including

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a barb (166) including serrations (170). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, in view of Baker et al., to modify the barbs on the stent of Lauterjung in view of Wolff et al. and Marin et al. to include a series of serrations. Such a modification would inhibit withdrawal of the barbs and thus allow the stent to be more firmly secured to a graft and/or blood vessel.

6. Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lauterjung (5,630,829) in view of Wolff et al. (4,830,003), and further in view of Gianturco (5,282,824). Lauterjung in view of Wolff et al. discloses the invention substantially as claimed, but does not disclose that the end of at least one limb includes a hole. Gianturco teach, at least figures 1 and 1A and in col. 2, lines 52-59; a stent with at least one limb including a hole (at 18) at its end. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, in view of Gianturco, to include a hole at the end of at least one limb in the stent of Lauterjung in view of Wolff et al. Such a modification would allow the stitching of a sleeve to stent (by the threading of suture through the holes), where the sleeve would prevent or reduce restenosis.

## Response to Amendment

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 12, 14-18, and 22-25 have been considered but are most in view of new grounds of rejection.

# Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Julian W. Woo whose telephone number is (571) 272-

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4707. The examiner can normally be reached Mon.-Fri., 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM Eastern Time, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jackie Ho can be reached on (571) 272-4696. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Julian W. Woo/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3773